An ACCOUNT of the

Life of Dr. Henry Sacheverel,

Chaplain of St. Saviours, Southwark, and Fellow of Magdales College in Oxford: Shewing his Family and Education, his Preferments, Preachings, and other Memorable Passages With the most remarkable Speeches and Paragraphes in his Sermons, particularly, that of the 5th of November, 1709 Preach'd at St. Pauls, London, before the Lord Mayor, and the Court of Aldermen, for which he was Censur'd by the Lord and Commons, and Order'd to be Impeach'd of High Ctime and Misdemeanors. With their Proceedings.



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Dr. Henry Sacheverel, &c.

N recounting some of the most memorable Passages of the Life of Chap this Gentleman, (which by a short Enquiry I have been able to in- of his It form my self of it may perhaps be suppos'd; that I shall precipitat presu ly chime in with the present Clamour against him, and with a small ad and w discon to the Phrases of his Enemies, or such who have wrote in contra-discon to his Principles, turn this Work into a Satyr, both on his Parts said a and Person; but as I am neither prejudic'd against him, nor Possess'd the Pa with any opinion in his Favour, I shall run a middle course between or Re Truth and Impartiality; and leave it indifferent both to his Friends and and Se

Enemies to build what Conjectures they think fit.

As to his Family, I have not indeed heard any of his veriest Enemies pretent gound their Reslections there, and without much Search, we may easings of ly discover him to be well Descended, the Name having flourish'd for Laragr some Ages in the Shires of Leicester, Derby and Warwick. What I shall most on therefore principally speak of his, that he came of a very considerable. The Branch of this Family, seated in the last of these Gountries, from when at Dark his Father, who was an eminent and worthy Divine, was afterward from to Translated into Wiltshire, where he became Rector of St. Peter's Church and oth in the Town of Marshrough: In this Town Mr. Sachwerel was Both in inthe Town of Marlbrough; In this Town Mr. Sachwerel was Born in the Year 1674, and brought up and Educated at the Free-School there to the under the care of one Mr. Carr, then School-Master, till he was about 16 Years of Age, and then his Father, by the Interest he had in the Bi Inop of Sarum, and Worcester, sent him to Maudlin, or Magdalen College an Oxford, where he fo far improv'd his Learning, that he was foon take en Notice of for avery early proficient in Stufdy, and a strenuous Di gurant in the Schools: As to his Behaviour here I never heard any thin remarkable farther, than that he still plied his Study. which he turn do is than that of Divinity, and after, having gradually taken his other Degrees, he Now, Commenc'd Dr. in Divinity in the Year 1708, and is now Fellow of the tion, as remarkable farther, than that he still plied his Study. which he turn'd s laid Colledge,

Whilst I am speaking of his Education, I cannot pals by some Word lately Printed in a Pamphlet, Einituled, A True Answer to Dr. Sachevere

I'd before the Lord Mayor, &c. which is as follows.

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I am perfectly fick of his Reflections, directly or by invendo, upon wher Bishops, particularly on the Bishop of Sarum, who has done him no manner of harm, but to bring his poor Mother into an Hospital for Life, and to give ber the Bread her Son could not afford her. Ingratitude is somewhat more than ill Manners. The Doctor began these Civillies at Oxford. He was there the known Author of a Pamphlet, about the Character of a High or Low Church-Man: And happening to owe his Education, his little Cure, and his Mother's Livelihood, to the Bishop of Coventry and Litchfield, the Bishop of Worcester, and the Bishop of Sarum, all very worthy Prelates, he chose out these three, and made them a bountiful Return of Calumnies and Scandal.

Now what this Author means further, than (as I have observ'd) that he was beholding to those Reverend Prelates for their Countenance, or perhaps, promoting his Interest in the University, I cannot learn, but as to that part of his Mothers being helpt into an Hospital, I am very well affur'd she is not in any such Place, (nor I cannot hear ever was) but is at this time living, and has a very handsome and plentiful Provision for her Subsistance. I do not mention this as if was going about to vindicate him from every Reflection made on him but as I have it from good Hands to be nothing but Truth and matter of

Fact: But to pur fue his Story.

Soon after his taking his Doctors Degree, he was recommended to be Chaplain of Sr. Saviour's Southwark, where he was Resident at the time of his reaching this Sermon for the 5th of November; which it feems he presum'd to Print without any positiv Command from the Lord-Mayor,

and without and against the Order of the Court of Aldermen.

As to the tendency or Principles of the said Sermon; so much has been s faid already, and cry'd about the Streets, that I shall only take notice of d the Parliament's just Resentment, I say just, because, by a former Vote, or Resolution of Lords and Commons, it had been render'd Scandalous d and Seditious To Write, Speak, Preach or Print, that the Church of England was in Danger; but as to the Tenour or Greatness of his Fact, I will not es pretend to make my self a Judge, only impartially relate the Proceedings of the Parliament against him, and as near as I can, repeat those or Paragraphs or Places in his Sermons, especially the last that have given all most offence.

They first take notice of the Dedication to his Assize Sermon, Preach'd at Darby the 15th of August, 1709, as consonant to that assix'd to his Served mon to the Lord-Mayor, which as some People may ne'er have read, and others have forgot. I think proper here to insert as follows.

o the Right Worshipful George Sacheverel, Esq; HighSheriff of the County of Derby, and to the Honour Ist.

Gentlemen,

Gentlemen,

HE Peculiar Honour you were pleas'd to confer upon the after the Delivery of this plain Discourse, was so signal, that nothing Is than this Publick Acknowledgment can acquir me of Ingratitude, Now, when the Principles, and Interests of our Church, and Constittion, are so shamefully Berray'd, and run down, it can be no little Comort to all those who wish their Welfare and Security, to see, that notfithstanding the secret Malice, and open Violence they are Perseoned

with, there are still to be found such Worthy Patrons of both, who dare ago Own and Desend them as well against the Rude and Presumptuous International Control of the Cont fults of the one fide, as the Base, Undermining Treachery of the other; A and who scorn to sit filently by, and partake in the Sins of these Associa-Ma ted Mangnants.

Tho the Truth feems to be so much forfaken at present, yet God be ing rhank'd, they shall yet find to our Honour, that we have still amongst us the those who have Lives and Fortunes to Maintain it: And tho' the Age is was funk into, the lowest Dregs of Corruption, that it cannot endure found pea Doctrine, there are not wanting some to preach it, and others to support it, at the Expence of both. May the Influence of your good Exam- wer ples, which as much Animates our Friends, as it Terrifies our Enemies be as diffusively Prevailing, as it is nobly Conspicuous; and the Bleiling of that Church attend you, which you so eminently Adorn, and Sustain

And, as I am oblig'd by the Relation I have the Honour to bear to your Family, may a double Portion of Divine Favour rest on you (Mr. High-Sheriff) whose Command I was very ready to Execute in this Of. fice, fince you thought neither the Advancement of your Years, fo gene roufly Expended for the Good of your Country, nor the great Trouble attending the Post, sufficient to exempt you, from shewing that steady Loyalty and Zeal to serve Her Majesty and the Government, for which you have become remarkably Distinguish'd.

I am with all Regard, Gentlemen,

Your very Humble Servant,

Henry Sacheverel.

13 December, A Complaint being made to the House of Two Printer Books, the one Entiruled, The Communication of Sin, Preach'd at Derb Affizes; The other, The Perils of False Brethren, &c. Preach'd at Paul's, London, and both Printed for Henry Clements: Which Books we were deliver'd in at the Table, and several Paragraphs in the Epistle De dicarory, of the first Book, and also several Paragraphs in the last Book were read.

Refalv'd, the same Day, That the said Books were Malicious, Scand lous and Seditious Libels, highly respecting upon Her Majosty, and H Government, the late happy Revolution, and the Protestant Succession as by Law establish'd, and both Houses of Parliament, and to creat Jealousie and Divisons among them. And order a that Dr. Henry Sacken ef, and Henry Clements did attend the Bar of the House no the Morrow

The next day the Dr. being call'd in, and at the Bar examin'd touch the faid Sermons, where he own'd the Preaching, and directing of Printing and Publishing the Sermon Preach'd the 5 of November 1709 St. Paul st. And the Dedication of it, and also, the Epistle Dedicators the Affrice Sermon at Derby, was agreeable to that which he put to Impression of that Sermon which he directed to be Printed and Publish

And after the Question put, it Was resolved that Dr. Henry Sacher Special be Impeach'd of High Crimes and Mildemeanors. Likewije ord that Mr. Dobben thoused go to the Bar of the Lords House, and in Name of the Commons of Great Britin Impeach him, and acqua them, that in due time the Commons would Exhibit Articles again Granustic Harry

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re against him, and then Order'd him to be taken into Outtody or a S n- jeint at Armes.

Afterwards the House resolv'd to draw up an humble Adress to Her a- Majesty that she wou'd be pleas'd to bestow some Dignity in the Church on Mr. Benjaman Hoadly, Rector of St. Peters Poor in Broad-street, for hav-be ing often strenuously justified the Principiles on which Her Majesty and the Nation, proceeded in the late happy Revolution; which Address, was presented to Her Majesty. Atew Days after he was accordingly Impeach'd at the Lord's Bar.

On the 17th of December, he Petition to be Bailled, and Precedents ne were ordered to be Search'd in that Case, but resolv'd in the Negative : So that he remain'd in Custody during the Adjournment of the Parliament for Christmas.

The Paragraphs most taken Notice were these following.

How often must they be told, that the King himself solemaly Disclaim'd the Least Imputation of Relistance in his Declaration; and that the Parliament declar'd. That they fet the Crown on his Head, upon no other Title; but of the Vacancy of the Throne? And did they not Unanimously condemn to the Flames, (as it justly Deserv'd) that Infamous Libel, that would have Pleaded the Title of Conquest! by which Refistance was suppos'd? So Tender were they of the Regal Rights, and so averse to infringe the least Tittle of Our Constitution! VVe see how ready these Incendaries are to take the least Umbrage, to charge their own Cursed Tenets on the Church of England, to Drive their Guilt upon it, and quit Scores with it for Their Iniquity.

These Falle Brethren in our Government, do not Singly, and it Private spread their Poyson, but (what is lamentable to be sooken) are suffer dto combine into Bodies, and Seminaries, wherein Atheilm, Deilm, Tritheism, Socialization, with all the Hellish Principles of Fanaticism, Regicide, and Anarchy, are openly Profess'd, and Taught, to Corrupt and Debauch the Youth of the Nation, it all Parts of it, down to Posterity, to the Prefent Reproach, and Future Extirpation of Our Laws, and Religion. Certainly the Toleration was never intended to Indulge, and Cherish such Monsters, and Vipers in our Bolom, that scatter Their Pestilence ar Noon-day, and will Rend, Distract, and Confound, the firmest and

Best-settl'd Constitution in the VVorld.

They are pleas'd now to fosten their Lewd Principles, and cover their Dangerous Tenets with the Name of Speculative Opinions; but what Fatal Practices they have created, and whether these reditions Thoughts will not again Exemplify themselves in the same Bloody Actions, We shall be Convinc'd, to our Sorrow, if We don't Apprehend that Old Leaven of their Fore-fathers is still Working in their Present Generation, and that this Traditional Poyson still remains in this Brood of Vipers, to Sting Us to Death, is sufficiently Visible, from the Dangerous Encroachmeuts They now make upon our Government, and the Treasonable Reflections They have Publish'd on Her Majesty, God Bless Her! Whose Hereditary Right to the Throne, They have had the Impudence to Deny, and Cancel, to make Her a Creature of their own Power, and that by the same Principles They plac'd a Crown upon Her, They tell Us They (that is the Mob may) Re-sume it at their Pleasure. Nay, now They have Advanc'd themselves from the Religious Liberty Our Gracious Liberty Our Gracious Sovereign has Indulg'd them, to Claim a Civil Right, as they Term it, and to Justle the Church our of Her Establish-Sales of the sales

went, by Hoisting their Toleration into it's Place; and to convince Us what alone will farisfy 'em, infolently Demand the Repeal of the Corporartion, and Test Ach, as an Ecclesiastical Usurpation, which indeed under Her Majesty (whom God long Preserve for it's Comfort and Support) is the only Security the Church has to Depend upon. An which they have so far Eluded by their Abominiable Hypocrisy, as to have Undermin'd Her Foundations, and Indanger the Government, by filling it with it's Profess'd Enemies. These Charges are so Flagrant, and Undeniable, that a Man must be very Weak, or something worse, that thinks or Pretends, the Diffenters are to be Gain'd, or won over by any other Grants, and Indulgences, than giving up our Whole Constitution: And he that recedes the least Tittle from it, to satisfy, or Ingratiate with these Chamorous, Infatiable, and Church-Devouring Malignant, knows not what Snirit They are of, or he ought to shew who is a True Member of Quir Church: Have They not ever fince their first Unhappy Plantation in this Kingdom, by the Intercession of That False Son of the Church, Bishop Grandhall, always Improv'd, and Rise upon their Demands in the Permission of the Government? Insomuch that Queen Elizabeth, that was Deluded by that Perfidious Prelate to the Toletation of the Genevian Di'cipline, found it luch an Headstrong, and Encroaching Monster, that in Eight Years, She forefaw it would Endanger the Monarchy, as well as the Hierachy: And fike a Queen of True Resolution, and Pious Zeal for Both pronounc'd, That such was the Restless Spirits of that Factious People, that no Quietwas to be Expected from them, till they were utterly Suppress'd: Which, like a Prudent Princess, She did by Wholsome Serveriries, that the Crown for many Years fat Easy, and Flourishing on Her Head. And had Her Successor, King James, but follow'd Her Wife Politicks, His Son had never fallen a Martyer to their Fury, nor any of his .Unhappy Offspring suffer'd those Diastrous Calamities, which made the Royal Family One continu'd Sacrifice to their Malice, And what better con d have been expected from Miscreants, Begot in & obellion, Born in Sedition, and Nursdup in Faction.

And now are we under no Danger in these Deplorable Circumstances? Must we'lull our selves under this sad Repose, and in such a Stupid, Lethargie Security, Embrace our Ruine? When Elisha, the Great Prophet of God, was Surrounded with an Host of Enemies, that sought for his Life, his Blind Servant beheld not the Peril his Master was in, till his Eyes were open'd by Miracle, and he found himself in the midst of Horses and Chariots of Fire. I pray God we may be out of Danger, but we may remember the King's Person was Voted to be so, at the same time that his Murderers were Conspiring his Death. What I have thus freely spoken, I hope is as much without Offence, as it proceeds from a Good Intention, and a Tender Concern for Her Majesty's Person, and Government, and an hearty Zeal for the Honour and Safery of our Ex-

cellent Church and Constitution

Thefe FALSEBRET HREN will Renounce their Creed, and Read the Decalogue backward, be the very Reverle of our Bleffed Saviour (whom like their Primattive Pattern, they first Sell, and then Betray) Fall down and worship the very Divil himlest for the Riches and Honours of this World.

But this dismal Effect has such a State of Habitual Hypocrify, that it vanc quite Damps and Extinguishes both, Quenches the Holy Spirit of God, and Crucilies his Son afresh; and as it finds a Man void of Shame,

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penerally without a Miraculous Conversion leaves him incapable of Reibentance, and both damns him here, and hereafter; and as he chose it in this World, Appoints him in the next, his Portion with Hypocrites, and Unbelievers, with all Lyars that have their part in the Lake which burns with Fire and Brimstone, with the Grandfather of Falshood, the: Devil and his Angels. And so here we leave our False Brethreu in these

Company they always keep Correspondence with. Now what should be the Result of this long Discourse, but that if we bear any true Concern for the Interest, Honour, and Safety of our Church and Government, We ought stedfastly to adhere to those Fundamental Principles, upon which both are Founded, and upon which their Security under God alone depends; and consequently that it highly behoves us, cautiously to watch against, to mark, and avoid all those that thus treacherously desert them. And indeed it would be both for our Advantage, as well as their Credit, if such Men would throw off the Mask, entirely quit our Church, of which they are no True Members, and not fraudulently eat her Bread, and lay wait for her Ruin, Purloin her Revenues, and ungratefully lift up their Heels against her. Forthen we should be One Fold under One Shepherd, all those Invidious Distinctions that now Distract and Confound us lost, and we should be terrible like an Army of Barmers to our Enemies, who could never break in upon fuch an Uniform, and Well compacted Body. This indeed would be a True Peace, and Solid Union, when we should all with one Mind, and one Mouth, Glorifie God, and not with a Confus'd Divertiry of Contradictious Opinions, and inconfiftent Jargon of Worship, which the God of Peace, Purity and Order cannot but abhor.

And let us Trust in that Providence which so Miraculously Deliver'd her on this Day that tho' she lies Bleeding of the Wounds she has receiv'd in the House of her Friends, tho' the ways of Zion may mourn for a Time, and her Gates be Desolate, Her Priests Sigh, and she in Bitterness, because her Adversaries are Chief, and her Enemies at present prosper; Tho' among all Her I overs, she has few to Comfort her, and many of her Friends have delt Treacherously with her, and are become her Enemies, tho' there are few to guide Her among all her Sons that she hath brought up, Tho' her Enemies Cry. Down with her Down with her even to the Ground, yet there is a God that can and Raise her up, If we forsake her not. Let us not therefore Ungratefully contribute to her Desistruction, but Let us continue Stedsast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, foratmuch as we know that our Labour will not

be in vain in the Lord.

On the 11 of December the Articles of impeachment having had a 3 Reading, were order'd to be carried up to the Lords, and were in Substance as follows.

I. That he was guilty of several high Crimes, and Mis-demeaners, Particurlary by Preaching up, Maintaining, Advancing and Encouraging from the Pulpit, the exploded Doctrine of Passive Obedience, Non-Resistance and Hereditary Succession, against the Declar'd Principles of Parlia-

mentary

mentary Limitation, in order to subvert the Lawsof the Landard Libertic ac the Subject, and directly against the Principles on which the evolution was founded.

II. As also for Reflecting on Toleration to the Dishor our, Scandal and Projudice of the fent happy Establish Government, as if it encouraged hypocrites and Schismaticks.

III. That the Church of England was in I anger, notwith standing the late Resolution of both Houses: Parliament to to the contrary; Resecting on them by an odious Companion, that the Long Parliament voted King Charles I. his Person out of Danger, when the Muntherers were then actual Conspiring his Death, by an Inuendo, as if the present P—would do so by the Church.

IV. And lastly, by Resecting on the Ministry, rendricthem Obnoxious to the People, in order to create a Missin derstanding between them and Her Majesty, and thereby of casion Sedition and Disorder among the Subjects of Gran-Batain; and many other inconveniencies, as will more at larappear, when his Tryal before the Honourable House Lords, is Printed and Published.

Black Rod, he Petition'd the Lords to be Bail'd; which we Granted, and Dr. Lancafter of St. Martins, in the Fields, and Dr. Bowesof Onford, were his Sureties; and he has obtain'd Council to Plead his Cause on his Tryal.

Who accordingly appear'd for him last Wedneld y, and de red till Thursday next to give in their Plea; which was graced.



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